(b) if so, the names of the major defaulters; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to recover the bank loans from the defaul ters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) Reserve Bank of India has collectd and circulated to Banks and Financial Institutions the list of defaulting borrowers (position as on 31.3.1994) with outstandings in their accounts aggregating Rs. 1 crore and above.

(b) The provisions of law relating to secrecy of banker-customer relationship do not permit disclosing name of defaulters. However the list of suit filed bor-rowal accounts (Rs. 1 crore and above) as on 31st March, 1994 has been published.

(c) The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, has been enacted to provide for the establishment of tribunals for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions. The Debt Recovery Tribunals have been established at Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore Jaipur and Ahmedabad. Reserve Bank of India has also requested the Indian Banks' Association to encourage its member banks to bring an increasing number of loan recovery cases to Lok Adalats/Nyayalayas and settle them through fair compromises.

Further, RBI has circulated a list of borrowers whose sutstandings to banks/ financial institutions exceed Rs. 1 crore and above and whose accounts have been classified by banks/financial institutions as 'Doubtful' or 'Loss' or' 'where suits have been filed'. RBI has instructed the banks/financial institutions that they may make use of this information while considering on merits, the request for new or additional credit limits by the defaulting borrowing units and also proprietors/ partners/directors, etc. named in the list either in their own names or in the names of other units with which they are associated.

Norms for Restaurant Franchises in ITDC Hotels

251. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms laid down for selecting restaurant franchises in hotels run by India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether these norms were followed in giving contract to Bagiya Restaurant in ashok Yatri Niwas, New Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b)
The existing prrocedure for leasing out the restaurants in ITDC hotels is as follows:—

(i) Calling of public tenders through press advertisement,

(ii) Calling technical and financial bids separately,

(iii) Evaluaiton/negotiations/recom-mendations by the Tender Award Com-mittee,

(iv) Seeking approval from the competent authority i.e. Vice President (Hotels)/Area General Manager.

(c) and (d) The matter if under enquiry.

Offlcal study carried out in LIC Divisions

252. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official study has been carried out in 22 LIC Divisions for the

year 1992-93 and findings were circulated to all the Divisional Offices in February, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CBI has also made investi gation and has stumbled upon documents which suggest that LIC racket has been going on in Rajasthan and other divisions of LIC in the country;

(d) if so, the details and mode of operation evolved in cheating LIC; and

(e) the action taken against those in-volved and steps proposed to control and eliminate such evils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) The Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India have reported that they conducted a Study of 'zero duration lapses for new policies issued during the year 1992-93 in 22 out of 100 Divisions in the country. The main conclusions drawn from the study are that the incidence of lapsation of policies is comparatively high for policies with small sum assured ranging between Rs. 5000 and 10000; the lapsation of policies decreases with increase in the age of policy holder; lapse is more under policies with terms of 30 years or more; the percentage of lapsation is greater in rural areas and lapsation is higher in low cost policies.

(c) to (e) LIC have reported that the CBI enquiries in some cases have revealed that policies were booked by the agents in the name of non-existant State Government employees under the salary saving scheme and reversal action not being taken in case of cheques dishonoured etc. Action against concerned officials/agents can be taken by the LIC only after investigations are completed.

Power Scenario in the Country

253. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will ! the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power scenario in the country in the near future will be grim as a consequence of many mega power pro jects involving foreign investment mired in controversies;

(b) what contingency plans Government propose to put into operation to meet the increasing demand for power with no appreciable improvement in the existing power generation facilities;

(c) the estimated decrease in power generation in hydel sector as a result of failure of monsoon in hydel reservoir areas; and

(d) whether Government would enforce stringent measures for energy conservation and to prevent power theft and abnormal transmission losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Against the revised target for capacity addition of 20729.7 MW during the 8th Five Year Plan, 12674.5 MW has already been added upto 31st March, 1995. This has helped in meeting the power shortage to a great extent. The hydel power generation for the year 1994-95 was 19.6% more than the target and the same for the period April to June, 1995 was 7.1% more than the target.

(d) The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence under the provisions of Section 39 of the Indian electricity Act, 1910. Comprehensive guidelines have been issued for enabling the power utilities to take corrective measures in a planned way for reducing the Trans- misison & Distribution losses. An incentive scheme in the form of cash awards/ shields has been introduced by the Government to motivate the state Electricity S Boards and their employees to reduce